

NO. 11,547—11ST YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1912

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## BULGARIAN ARMY PRESSING ON TO CAPITAL OF TURKEY

### Mediation Problem Far From Settlement and Late Indications Seem to Show International Crisis Pending

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—The mediation problem far from settlement and late indications seem to show an international crisis pending. The position of the government is seriously compromised because the army is pressing on to the capital of Turkey. The mediation problem is far from settlement and late indications seem to show an international crisis pending. The position of the government is seriously compromised because the army is pressing on to the capital of Turkey.

## BALKAN ARMIES TAKE MORE TURKISH CITIES SULTAN WILL REMAIN IN THREATENED CITY

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Bulgarian army has taken more Turkish cities. The Sultan will remain in the threatened city. The Bulgarian army has taken more Turkish cities. The Sultan will remain in the threatened city.

There is another unconfirmed report that Monastir has been captured. This and the capture of Dibra, an important town in Albania, by the Serbians after heavy fighting, constitute all the military news of importance since Saturday.

Death List Grows Rapidly.—Some idea of the bloody nature of this war may be formed from the fact that it is now estimated that 100,000 men have been put out of action on both sides since the opening of hostilities. The Turkish government claims that it has little hope of holding the Thessalonian front. The dispatch of 100,000 men to the front with the avowed intention of stopping up the Balkan frontiers in the event of a Turkish advance is interpreted as the signal of a new offensive.

There is no confirmation of the report that the Turkish government has opened direct negotiations with the allies. Turkey's immediate object appears to be to gain time, hoping for something from the rivalries of the European powers. She also is making urgent diplomatic efforts to prevent the Bulgarian troops from entering Constantinople. In this connection, there is an idea in Sofia that some important diplomatic action is afoot to this end.

With regard to the difficulty between Serbia and Austria, the Vienna Reichspost in denying that any common action is possible.

## BRITISH AMBASSADOR TENDERS RESIGNATION

### James Bryce Quits Diplomatic Post at Washington to Devote His Time to Literary Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—James Bryce, the British ambassador to the United States, has tendered his resignation and will return to England. There has been no official announcement of the resignation and the ambassador will make no statement, but it is learned tonight on high authority that Mr. Bryce informed President Taft of his action at the White House yesterday. The Washington correspondent of the Morning Post says Mr. Bryce informed President Taft that he would retire shortly and devote himself to literature. Sir Cecil Arthur Lewis, first minister at Stockholm, will succeed Mr. Bryce. It is understood that the ambassador submitted to the president the name of Sir Lewis as the British government's choice for his successor and at the same time stated his own intention of returning home as soon as possible.

Official Announcement Today.—President Taft, it is said, requested that the announcement be withheld until he could discuss it with Secretary of State Knox. Mr. Knox is expected to make an official announcement tomorrow when he takes his conference with the president. While the news that Ambassador Bryce is to retire will be received with deep regret in official circles and by the country generally, it is not wholly unexpected. There has been a break in the harmonious relations of the distinguished Englishman and his government, but it has been an open secret for some time that Mr. Bryce, according to reports, desired to surrender



AMBASSADOR JAMES BRYCE

that has occupied so large a part of his life. His book on South America. (Continued on Page Three.)



TURKEY'S FLYING ARTILLERY. An aerial view of the Turkish flying artillery, showing the results of a bombardment of the Bulgarian army.

## BULGARIANS TOO BUSY AT FRONT TO LIVE NEED TO PLAN OF POWERS FOR MEDIATION Government Will Not Reply to Note Until Great Battle Being Fought Is Decided

PARIS, Nov. 10.—According to reports from the front, the Bulgarian army is too busy at the front to live. They need to plan of powers for mediation. The government will not reply to a note until the great battle being fought is decided.

These reports are generally regarded as reliable. The government measures are quite satisfactory, and since the outbreak of the war, order has been maintained and all classes have behaved admirably. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says: "The decision has been reached that the Sultan and government shall remain in the capital even if the troops of the allies enter. The heir apparent and the other princes have expressed strong opinions that it would be shameful and exceedingly dangerous to abandon Constantinople and retreat to Bressana."

The opinion is gaining ground that the Sultan will remain in the capital. The decision has been reached that the Sultan and government shall remain in the capital even if the troops of the allies enter. The heir apparent and the other princes have expressed strong opinions that it would be shameful and exceedingly dangerous to abandon Constantinople and retreat to Bressana.

## WILSON DESIRES TO BE LEFT ALONE--THAT'S ALL NEW YORK GANGSTERS TO LIVE OR DIE TOGETHER

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 10.—President-elect Wilson today heard for the first time a vulgar tribute paid to him as the future executive of the nation. He sat in his usual place at the First Presbyterian Church and listened attentively to both prayer and sermon, in which divine guidance was besought for his administration.

After the services, the president-elect stood for a few minutes on the steps of the church while Princeton's cheering folk came to congratulate him. During the afternoon Governor Wilson cleared up some of his correspondence. He admitted that some of the letters contained suggestions for his cabinet, but further than that he was noncommittal.

Discussing his vacation, Mr. Wilson said today that he is going to be free from callers of every kind during the time he is away. Neither National Chairman McManis nor Vice Chairman McManis nor any of the men prominently identified with the campaign will invade his retreat. He is going to be out of reach of everybody and will summon no one.

"My friends have all considerably agreed not to look me up," he said. "I'm going to be alone with my family."

## "LUMBER TRIED" SUITS TO BE TRIED IN DECEMBER

GREENEY, Nov. 10.—The trial of the 37 defendants in the state's so-called "lumber trust" suit which was to have been started in district court here tomorrow, was today postponed until December 9 at the request of District Attorney Carlson. The request was made on behalf of Deputy Attorney General A. A. Lee, who is detained with matters at Canon City. The indictment of the lumber dealers charges conspiracy in restraint of trade.

SIR REGINALD LISTER DIES  
TANGIER, Nov. 10.—Sir Reginald Lister, British minister to Morocco, died today.

## ANOTHER REVOLUTION TO BE LAUNCHED SOON IN MEXICO

### New Leaders Intend to Imitate the French Revolution, to Erect Guillotine and Murder Wealthy Citizens

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—General Gaviño, who was recently reported from the south of Mexico, has been reported to have been in the city for some time. He is reported to have been in the city for some time. He is reported to have been in the city for some time.

Another revolution, according to reports, is being planned in Mexico. The new leaders intend to imitate the French revolution, to erect a guillotine and murder wealthy citizens.

## CORPORATIONS WILL PENSION EMPLOYEES

Telephone and Telegraph Companies Will Set Aside Fund January 1

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Ten million dollars, it was announced today, would be appropriated January 1, 1913, by the telephone and telegraph companies to pension their employees.

The pension plan will be a feature of the pension system. Annual appropriations from the treasuries of the allied companies will keep the fund up to \$10,000,000.

Details of the plan were made public today by President Vail of the Western Union company. All employees who have reached the age of 50 and have been 20 years or more in the service of the companies will be permitted to retire on pensions.

The amount of the pension is automatically based on the years of service and the amount of pay and will be one per cent of the average annual pay for ten years, multiplied by the number of years of service.

## ENGLISH CAPITAL MAY CONTROL INDEPENDENTS

### Shell Interests Close \$50,000,000 Deal for Outside Companies to Wage War on Standard Oil

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The Chronicle said today: "After years of strenuous efforts to obtain control of independent oil companies, operating in California and on the Pacific coast that they might successfully combat the Standard Oil in the struggle for supremacy in the Asiatic and European business, the Shell interests of London, England, headed by Sir Marcus Samuel, chairman and dominant official of the Shell Transportation company, have virtually completed a deal whereby they will take over the Union Oil company in California, and the outputs of the Standard Petroleum company."

It is reported that the Associated Oil company, 300,000 of whose 400,000 shares are held by the Southern Pacific and Southern Pacific companies, are included in the negotiations. Whether this is so is not definitely known.

The deal proper is said definitely to concern the purchase of the Union Oil company. The reported negotiations were brought about, it is understood, directly through the President Oil company of Los Angeles, which was organized as a holding corporation for Union Oil. It is said the Shells have exercised an option on something over 50 per cent of the stock in the President.

Negotiations were conducted through Luman and W. L. Stewart at Los Angeles. The Shells are said to figure in the deal to an extent as yet undisclosed.

## TRAIN BANDIT IDENTIFIED

REDDING, Cal., Nov. 10.—George Vick, a robber identified today as the train bandit shot and killed in the holdup of the Santa Fe train here Friday night as Frank Martinez, a Red-bay Mexican, son of a Phoebe and Marjorie, both of whom are now in prison. It is believed the others have been identified.

## MAYOR KEEFER DEAD

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.—May John R. Keefer, first state senator, died at his home here today. He was 80 years old. Mr. Keefer had a long career in the state and federal government. He was a member of the state senate for 10 years and a member of the federal senate for 10 years.



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### SULTAN WILL REMAIN

(Continued From Page One.)

The differences of the powers may bring about a European war, in which Turkey might profit and might receive her position if she resists long enough to enable her to draw troops from Asia, numbering twenty men when the general confederation breaks out. Several high officials at Tehralia demand that the new troops from the Black Sea and also the former army of three be given a chance to fight.

The Standard's correspondent says some of the English and American residents are making arrangements to go to the hill where the former college, an American institution, stands. They intend to take refuge there if necessary.

Tehralia adds the following: "Constantinople was the ordinary aspect of Sunday and orderly crowds thronged the streets."

### Constantinople Feels Famine

A Turkish epidemic, bordered, around, near Rodosto, on the sea of Marmara, where the Bulgarians had captured a battery. An Ottoman dispatch says a Turkish commission has arrived there and is paying up huge quantities of foodstuffs for immediate shipment to the hospitals.

The Russian authorities at that point, surprised by the commission's assurance that the commodities were not for the war commissariat, but for public consumption in Constantinople, which was threatened by famine.

## Servia Will Demand Outlet on Adriatic

INTELEGRAPH, Nov. 10.—Dibra, 11 miles southwest of Pristina in Albania, was taken by the Servians yesterday after severe fighting according to private advices. The remnants of the Turkish Macedonian army had assembled there. The same reports say that Monastir has surrendered. Major Panovitch, in command of the Servian cavalry, has captured Dibra with a thousand troops.

The third Servian army is now on its way toward the Adriatic, but its progress is slow on account of bad roads. It is expected that Durazzo will be taken in a day or two. Durazzo is one of the ports that Servia has announced her intention of seizing and holding.

This determination to occupy one or more Adriatic ports against the wishes of Austria is absolutely earnest. All political parties have announced their readiness to support the government, come what may. The politicians are convinced that the powers, including Germany, will be able to convince Austria-Hungary that Servia, with an outlet to the Adriatic, will not be more dangerous to her than without such an outlet.

Servia desires peaceful economic development. Political leaders say there need be no fear that some other power will become master of the port. Servia shed her blood for her own interests, not for others.

### AN INGENIOUS YANKEE CLOCKMAKER

From the San Francisco Chronicle. Twenty thousand pieces of wood entered into the construction of an elaborately ornamented clock. Dime Cathedral clock made by James Galway of Skowhegan, Me. This clock, which is finely carved, stands seven feet and 10 inches in height, and took Galway six long years to complete.

In the upper story six folding doors open every 10 minutes, says the Scientific American, and the Apostles appear, marching in time to an air played by a large music box that is governed by the clock. Each one bows before the savior as they pass except the fourth one (which represents Peter, who turns his back upon the savior) and the devil comes out of the top of the clock.

The second story is in the form of a mansion, with double doors in front, which also open every 10 minutes. Lazarus appears at the rich man's door, and, on bended knees, asks for charity, the dogs barking his sorrow, and the rich man, stooping in the door, swinging his arm as if he were throwing crumbs from his table. All these movable figures are run by machinery connected with a time movement, so as to work on the minute. The bottom story is an elaborately designed foundation of fine Italian work.

## TYPES OF TURKISH SOLDIERS IN BALKAN WAR



On the left are Turkish recruits, reservists, and regular soldiers in a rufa, a type of boot that the ancient Hellenians used, crossing the river Tigris from Bagdad, the first step of their long journey across 4,200 miles of desert sand toward Constantinople.

Below is shown On-chief command of 10,000 of sergeants in charge of recruits from Kurdistan, the hardest men of the Turkish army, who are marching with the regulars from Bagdad across the desert toward Constantinople, which they hope to reach in time to defend against Christianity's overthrow of the Ottoman empire.

### BULGARIAN ARM/ PRESSING

(Continued From Page One.)

Further points on the Turkish frontier have been captured.

The decisive attack will be carried out with each force that the Bulgarians will reach the gates of Constantinople simultaneously with the fleeing Turkish troops. The immediate occupation of the capital they will prevent diplomatic interference and a massacre.

This Russian report, contrary to the report that a common action will be taken by the Austrian, German and Italian ministers is intended. It says Bulgaria will continue to treat the Serbs on friendly terms with good will and calmness. The ministry is anxious only to preserve Albania's freedom, and it has the support of its allies. This assurance that Servia would not force her national leader give it to security and, adds the paper, Servia's pass through Albania cannot be conceded.

The Socialist Labor party held a monstrous meeting today in protest against the war.

### TURKS IN WILD RETREAT BEFORE GREEK ALLIES

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The fighting of the Greek army in Macedonia, Salonika, was most noteworthy. Says a dispatch from Kikila, the Greek army, at Kikila, near the Vardar river, were forced to turn back, having been kept up from morning till dark. The Turks held a position behind the stream in swampy ground and bushes, which afforded considerable protection. The stream was a hundred yards wide and shallow with a wide bed of high grass. About 1,000 men, including the Turkish troops on the left, sent several hundred of the Greek army to attack Kikila and Kikila. The force moved rapidly and entrenched themselves on flat ground in a position previously selected.

They probably would have done great execution but a heavy rain flooded the trenches. Early in the morning the Greek army advanced to the attack, the infantry under cover and supported by artillery. A tremendous Turkish fire met the advance, but the Greeks, aided with shells, which burst with deadly effect the time times working bravely.

The Greek infantry outnumbered the



Turks and in an hour's fighting the Turks were in retreat. They had no supplies with them and only a few cartridges. The Greek army, following a retreat, moved on to the city of Kikila. The Turkish army, having no supplies, was forced to retreat. The Greek army, having no supplies, was forced to retreat.

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### GREEKS ARE IN COMPLETE POSSESSION OF SALONIKI

ATHENS, Nov. 10.—Since the fall of Salonika, the Greek troops have been occupying the city. The Greek army, having no supplies, was forced to retreat. The Turkish army, having no supplies, was forced to retreat. The Greek army, having no supplies, was forced to retreat. The Turkish army, having no supplies, was forced to retreat.



A REMARKABLE BALKAN WAR PHOTOGRAPH

Colonel Ali Bey, a Turkish prisoner, leaving King Nicholas (figure in white directly behind Bey), who allowed the captive to keep his sword because of his bravery in the battle which resulted in the capture of Bey and the 3,500 soldiers under his command.

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## CHOLERA IN RANKS OF TURKEY'S TROOPS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—The outbreak of cholera is assuming serious proportions. Twenty-three cases have occurred among the troops along the Tehralia lines up to Wednesday. There are many more suspected cases among the wounded. A trainload of wounded has just reached here, eight of the soldiers having died on the way, presumably from cholera.

The disease is getting a firmer hold on account of the massing of troops, the lack of proper food, and the complete absence of sanitary arrangements. There is danger to Constantinople on account of the influx of refugees. Already several suspected cases among the latter have been reported. The authorities are preparing a special quarantine ship with 400 beds at Sirkeci.

The frequent visits of the Austrian ambassador, Marquis de Pallavicini, to the port are attracting attention. Yesterday he visited the foreign minister. According to the Turkish newspaper, Ikdam, he declared that the interests of Austria and Turkey have become identical.

The authorities permit only three newspapers to be published. One of these says that differences have arisen among the powers and argues that if Turkey profits by this precious time and inflicts some defeat on her enemies, the proposals of the triple entente will lose their importance.

According to advices from Adrianople, the bombardment continues. The Turks are now using airplanes. The city has gone into the fighting lines and an attack by the Bulgarians on Friday night was repulsed with heavy losses.

## AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA PREPARING FOR WAR?

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—There is much excitement here over the possibility of war between Austria and Russia. Reports that mobilization is imminent, are officially denied. On the contrary it is said Austria will wait until the war is ended before opening formal negotiations with Servia.

Count von Berchtold, the Austrian foreign minister, held a conference with the emperor at Buda Pest Saturday, after which he summoned a special conference at the palace at which General Antonovitch, the Austro-Hungarian minister of war, General Schemm, chief of the general staff, and the Hungarian premier, M. Lukacs, were present.

The emperor later received an audience of the German ambassador. It is announced that Archduke Franz Ferdinand shortly will visit the German emperor at one of his shooting boxes and much importance is attached to this meeting.

## RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CRITICISING AUSTRIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—News-papers widely differing in politics as the Novoye Vremya and the Rech, denounce Austria's effort to prevent Servia from taking the fruits of her victory. The Novoye Vremya says:

"We are reluctant to believe that Italy and Germany, with their own traditions of struggles for freedom, are supporting the Austrian threats. But if Rome and Berlin have forgotten the histories of Italy and Germany, one cannot suppose that they are ignorant of the existence of Russia, France and Great Britain."

The Rech urges the triple entente immediately to confront the triple alliance. It thinks a compromise is possible, although a fort in the Adriatic is indispensable for Servia, even though not fortified.

## Finds Phantom Army Only at Tchatalja

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A sorry picture of the conditions at Tchatalja is given by one of the Daily Telegraph's correspondents. He arrived at Constanti-

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Both armies are advancing along the sea coast to Durazzo.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent says preliminary conversations have begun with Austria in the name of the Balkan league. The latter has no more possible concession but maintains that a Servian outlet to the Adriatic is absolutely essential. Press and public opinion in St. Petersburg, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from the Russian capital, consider a conflict between Russia and Austria imminent if Austria continues to threaten Servia.

ATHENS, Nov. 11.—An Asia dispatch reports that Turks have attacked the Greek forces daily since September 3. Last night the Turks retreated from positions which they held around Pontepedina, which the Greeks now occupy. The Turks suffered severe losses.

## HOW CAN WE EXPLAIN TELEPATHY?

H. Addington Prince in Hampton Magazine. But now, accepting telepathy as an established fact, the problem remains: How are we to explain it? What is the mechanism by which one person is able to transmit messages directly and instantaneously to another person, although they may be half the world apart?

To this question, it must be frankly admitted, no positive answer can as yet be returned. But some interesting hypotheses have lately been advanced not by mere theorists, but by eminent men of science, who themselves affirming the actuality of telepathy, have given much thought to the problem of its mode of operation.

Sir William Crookes, for example, calling attention to the marvelous but undisputed facts of etherial vibration as evidenced by the phenomena of wireless telegraphy and the Roentgen rays, urges that here we have quite possibly an adequate explanation of the mystery of telepathy on a wholly naturalistic basis—that is to say, a basis which enables us to accept telepathy without delecting our entire conception of the physical universe.

"It seems to me," he suggests, "that these rays (the Roentgen rays) may have a possible way of transmitting intelligence which, with a few reasonable postulates, may supply the key to much that is obscure in physical theory. Let it be assumed that these rays, or rays of even higher frequency, can pass into the brain and act on some nervous center there. Let it be conceived that the brain contains a center which uses these rays as the vocal chords, use sound vibrations (both being under the command of intelligence) and sends them out with the velocity of light to impinge on the receiving organ of another brain. In this way, the phenomena of telepathy, and the transmission of intelligence from one sensitive to another through long distances, seem to come into the domain of law and can be grasped."

This, undoubtedly, is the explanation that most strongly commends itself to those scientists who courageously acknowledge their belief in telepathy. Nor do they see any objection to it in the fact that people apparently are affected by the telepathic impulse only at certain times. For the brain of both sender and receiver may conceivably be set to transmit and receive telepathic communications only when attuned to vibrations of a certain amplitude.

The two newspapers having the largest circulation in Smyrna are both Greek. The largest sale (8,000 copies) is enjoyed by the Copanos, a satirical paper.

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## DEPARTMENT WILL PUSH CASES AGAINST TRUSTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The department of justice is making a strenuous effort to push as near to a close as possible all the pending antitrust prosecutions of the Taft administration. The taking of testimony in the suits will have been completed, it is said, and the cases will be before the courts for decision before the Republican administration expires.

Several of the suits against retail lumber dealers associations regarded as among the most important cases because they involve the extent of the rights of "middlemen" in commerce. In all probability will be ready for determination before President Taft retires.

While the taking of testimony in the civil suit for the dissolution of the American Sugar Refining company is approaching conclusion, it is reported that Attorney General Wickham will not enter the criminal sugar case which resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Among the important issues which may likely go over into the Wilson administration for final preparation for the courts are the cases against the National Cash Register company, the "Motion Picture Trust," several alleged "steamship pools," and the United Shoe Machinery company.

The pending cases are understood to allow the extent of the prosecution of his antitrust policy. A number of investigations now under way will be completed. The most important pending inquiries are those to determine whether there has been any violation of the decree dissolving the Standard Oil company and whether the American Telephone and Telegraph company is a trust in violation of the Sherman law.

## SPokane's Apple Show WILL BE OPENED TODAY

SPokane, Wash., Nov. 10.—The reign of King Pip V will begin here tomorrow when Gov. Marion E. Hay and Madame Johanna Gadecki, formally open the national apple show. Millions of apples have been arranged for exhibition and judgment, and the problems of the orchardist will be discussed at daily meetings throughout the week by men prominent in the fruit-growing industry throughout the country.

A varied program of entertainment has been arranged. The chief feature will be an apple pie bake which will provide a pie for every visitor to the show. Five hundred cooks will cook the sauce for the pies in a kettle 18 feet across which will hold 500 bushels of apples, a ton and a quarter of sugar, 500 pounds of spices and other ingredients.

The pies will be baked on an endless belt in a 75-foot oven which will turn out 2,250 pies an hour.

German cities especially connected with Luther are raising a fund for the embellishment of the German Protestant church in Rome.



## BRITISH AMBASSADOR

written since his tour of that country two years ago, is just off the press and he is about to begin a work reviewing the recent tour of Australia and New Zealand.

Facing the British ambassador in the United States just now are several troublesome problems, and it is known that Mr. Bryce's friends feared if he continued in office at this time he would break down in health and probably have to abandon his literary efforts. Among other things, the Panama canal toll question promises to furnish a disagreeable and unsatisfactory diplomatic back with little prospect of being brought to a successful conclusion.

**Appointment Attracted Attention.**  
Mr. Bryce's appointment as the ambassador to Washington attracted widespread attention at the time it was made. He was then a member of the British cabinet, serving as secretary for Irish affairs in the Liberal ministry of Sir Campbell-Bannerman. The Irish question was then moving its most critical stage, and as head of the Irish office Mr. Bryce had much to do in shaping the preliminary work leading up to the home rule bill. If he had remained in the cabinet he probably would have been the author of that measure which later brought on the constitutional struggle in England and led to the limitation of the rights of the house of lords.

The selection of a British statesman and member of parliament of such prominence for the Washington post was due largely to the desire to select for the position one of England's foremost public men. Among the others mentioned at the time were Lord Bessborough and several of those most prominent in British public life.

But among these Mr. Bryce was recognized as the one peculiarly qualified for the post at Washington as in addition to his notable public service in England, he had an established reputation in the United States for his brilliant literary work on the American commonwealth. This was not accepted only as a standard on both sides of the water but it was looked upon as a notable production of a British officer who had viewed American public life from a thoroughly sympathetic standpoint.

**Well Fitted for Official Post.**  
Mr. Bryce was regarded as especially fitted for carrying forward the era of good feeling between the two countries, and for bringing to a culmination the desire on both sides of the water for a treaty of arbitration which would take the place of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty left unrattified by the senate.

Mr. Bryce came to Washington under most favorable conditions. He was given an official farewell in London by the Pilgrim society, made up of many prominent Americans and some of the leaders in their public life, and was similarly welcomed on his arrival at New York by the American branch of the Pilgrim society. In Washington he took active part in diplomatic work and at the same time found time to continue his literary labors. Mr. Bryce said at the time he was in America in order to continue his observation of American public affairs and to bound out the conclusions stated in his earlier work.

**The British-American Treaty.**  
On the diplomatic side, Mr. Bryce's most notable achievement was in conducting the negotiations with Secretary Knox, leading to the conclusion of the British-American treaty of arbitration. His work presented many obstacles. The previous Hay-Pauncefote treaty had been to some extent a diplomatic understanding, whereas the purpose on both sides of the water was to get a definite instrument which would insure lasting peace between the two countries.

As finally drawn, the treaty was believed to have accomplished this practical end and in a very large degree, although the adverse attitude of the senate to some extent has detracted from this work of diplomacy.

Mr. Bryce had hoped to make the successful negotiation of the arbitration treaty the crowning accomplishment of his diplomatic career and was bitterly disappointed when the senate insisted on amendments which practically nullified his efforts and those of President Taft.

During the discussion of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada, Mr. Bryce maintained a watchful attitude in behalf of the imperial government, but took no active part in the negotiations which were entirely in the hands of the ministers appointed by Canada and their associates on this side of the border.

Many other delicate questions have been handled and many diplomatic problems have been brought about and settled by Mr. Bryce without attracting public attention.

After serving for a time at Brussels and Tokio he was transferred to Washington in 1893. He was charge d'affaires at Tehran in 1900 and minister to Persia in 1906-8.

## COAL OPERATORS DECLARE PRICE WILL NOT ADVANCE

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Because of the uneasiness regarding the supply of anthracite coal, and the fact that some consumers are complaining that an abnormally high price is asked, the committee of operators today issued a statement in which they declared that the larger mining companies are holding absolutely to their circular prices. They have not advanced these to the dealers to whom they sell and have no intention of doing so. By far the greater part of the total anthracite output is being sold by the original producers at the circular prices.

The statement concludes: "The operators are convinced that though this year's production is behind last year's, consumers will not suffer for want of coal if they will content themselves with moderate purchases for the time and not attempt to lay in a large store in advance and thus create an artificial scarcity."

## BASEBALL CLUBS HOLD MEETING IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—At the opening session of the annual meeting of the board of arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, held here today, two disputes were presented for settlement. Nearly every baseball league in the country was represented at the meeting. The board settles all disputes arising between players and their minor league clubs and will be in session several days.

Among those presented today was pitcher Jones, former leader of the Chicago American league club, who came from Portland, Ore. Following are some of the cases decided today:

Pitcher Hayes, of Ottumwa, Ill., who failed to report and jumped to Bismarck, Alberta, where he played under the name of Hughes, and was later drafted by San Francisco, was fined \$100 and ordered to report to the San Francisco club. The Bismarck club also was fined \$100.

The claim of Plesner Hanson, against Sioux City, was allowed.

Members of the Western league held a special meeting to discuss the salary limit, but it was said no decision had been reached. President O'Neill announced that he would call the owners together at Milwaukee tomorrow during the meeting of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs when it is expected definite action will be taken in regard to salary limits and the schedule for next season.

## CHAMP CLARK WILL NOT BE IN WILSON'S CABINET

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 10.—Speaker Champ Clark said tonight that he would not be a member of President Wilson's cabinet.

"Even if such a position was offered me, I would prefer to remain where I am," he said.

## FATAL SHOOTING IN LONG STANDING FEUD

DURANGO, Colo., Nov. 10.—A battle feud of several years standing was revived this afternoon in Cox canon, 12 miles south of here, on the New Mexico-Colorado state line, when John Graves of Cedar Hill, N. M., shot and probably fatally wounded Samuel Truhy of Rico, Colo.

Will Truhy, a cousin of Samuel Truhy, was shot and killed in April, 1911, by the Cox, for whom the canon was named, and over which Cox and his followers had ruled for several years. Cox was shot and killed in June, 1912, and Andrew Ruple, a friend of Truhy's, was arrested charged with murder and his trial is now pending. Graves has not been apprehended and more trouble is feared.

## FIRE IN CANTON, CHINA, WIPES OUT 1,000 HOMES

CANTON, China, Nov. 10.—Fire that broke out here last night almost wiped out a section of the city. A thousand houses were burned, while the general postoffice and even the brigade station in the district were destroyed. The flames spread along the wharves, causing further damage and finally leaped the river Chu Kiang, setting fire to several buildings on the island of Hwang.

## CLEMENT A. GRISCOM DIES

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Clement A. Griscom, chairman of the board of directors of the International Mercantile Marine company, died at his home at Haverford, near here this afternoon. He was 72 years old.

Mr. Griscom had been suffering from congestion of the brain and had been seriously ill about a week. He had not been very active in business affairs during the last few years.

Mr. Griscom was known among shipping interests throughout the world. He was president of the International Navigation company and was associated with J. P. Morgan in the formation of the International Mercantile Marine company and was its president until 1904, when he resigned and was made chairman of the board of directors. He was a director of the United States Steel corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad company and a score or more of local financial institutions. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

## GREAT BRITAIN WORKS COOPERATIVELY

From the Chicago Journal.

Nearly one-fourth of all the ordinary buying and selling now done in Great Britain is done cooperatively. The cooperative idea is spreading into every detail of British life. Besides cooperative stores, there are cooperative gas companies, cooperative clothing factories, cooperative building societies, which have erected cooperative villages.

The precise weight of an English ounce was fixed by Henry III.

## NO ONE KNOWS WHO IS GOVERNOR OF KANSAS

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 10.—Some one pretends to know who is elected governor of Kansas except the two leading candidates—Arthur Capper, Republican, tonight had figured to show that he received 23 more votes than George H. Hughes, the Democratic candidate, while Hughes produced figures to prove that he is leading by 250. Each has the figures sent in by county commissioners and each candidate has confidence in the correctness of the reports.

Officially there is no change in the situation. Two weeks may pass before the completion of the official count. There is almost certain to be a contest.

## THINK CAMERON IS MAN WHO THREW BOMB

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The solution of the mysterious bomb throwing that for years has baffled the Chicago detectives may follow the revelations made by Charles Cameron, held on a charge of arson in connection with the firing of eight buildings in the last four months.

A memorandum book containing names and addresses and much important data was found in Cameron's rooms. It was said and it is thought information in this book, which was found by Cameron's statements, is the key to the identity of the bomb throwing.

After his arrest Thursday night, James A. Anderson with a list of names, which Cameron had given him, in his possession, Cameron was charged with setting fire to buildings in behalf of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers who were engaged in a war against members of a local union.

## TALL QUEENS AND TINY KINGS

From Harper's Weekly.

Many European monarchs are of shorter stature than their queens. George V is several inches shorter than Queen Mary. The German Emperor is slightly taller than the Kaiser, and it is alleged that when they are being photographed together William sees that the queen takes a seat while he himself stands.

The czar of all the Russias is by no means as tall as his consort, and Alfonso of Spain is said to be a head shorter than Queen Victoria Eugenie. The King of Italy hardly reaches to the shoulder of his Montenegrin wife. The Queen of Denmark too, is taller than her husband.

Exceptions are the King of Norway and the King of the Belgians. The latter, six feet two inches in height is the tallest ruler in Europe.

## NEW POMPEII IN TRIPOLI

From the London Globe.

There is nothing surprising in the news that the Italians have discovered a new Pompeii in Tripoli. For centuries the land was in the occupation of the Romans and a magnificent civilization was then developed. The sand must be full of its remains, and we have no doubt that many temples, besides that at Ain Zaria, remain "practically intact" beneath it. When or whether the Italians will be in a position to carry out extensive explorations is another question.

The forests of the Alaskan coast yield about 27,000,000 board feet of lumber a year.

## Bell Telephone System Adopts Pension Plan

Covers Also Disability and Accident Insurance

Mountain States Company Will Put Same Into Effect January First

A fund of \$100,000 for pension, sick benefits and accident insurance will be available on January 1 for the 12,000 employees of the Bell system and associated interests and their families and dependents, amounting altogether to more than a quarter of a million people.

The \$100,000 fund will be made from year to year by annual appropriations on the part of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Union Telegraph company and the Western Electric company.

The plan for the distribution of this fund has been characterized as the most liberal, comprehensive and ideal ever inaugurated. President T. N. Van has provided combined benefits for pension, disability, accident and death for an industrial army more than twice as large as the standing army of the United States.

This provision is made entirely at the expense of the various companies involved, without contributions of any kind from the employees themselves. The application of these varied benefits will be strictly democratic and will be for the benefit of all employees of every rank. The plan will provide for the free change of employment from one company to another, with full credit for combined terms of service.

The Bell system and associated interests provide employment for about 125,000 people. Of this number 130,000 are employees of the Bell Telephone system. The total yearly pay for the whole group is about \$115,000,000, something over \$500,000,000 being paid out in wages by the Bell Telephone system alone.

Terms in which provisions are made for the needs of age, illness, accidents and death may be summarized as follows:

Pensions—Male employees who have reached the age of 60 years and who have been 20 years or more in the service may retire on pensions. They may be retired at the option of the company when they have reached the age of 55 years and have been 25 years or more in service. The pension of a female employee is in each case 50 per cent longer than that of male employees. Any employee who has been 30 years in service, regardless of age, may be pensioned on the approval of the president of the company.

The amount of the pension is automatically based on the years of service and the amount of pay, and will be one per cent of the average annual pay for 10 years, multiplied by the number of years of service. Therefore, a man who had been 30 years in service would get 30 per cent of the average salary which he had been receiving during his last 10 years of service. A pension will be at least \$2,000 a month.

Accident, Disability Benefits—In case of accidents occurring in and due to the performance of work for the company, the employee will receive for total disability full pay for 13 weeks and half pay for the remainder of disability, up to six years.

If the disability is temporary, he will receive full pay for 13 weeks and half pay until able to resume his regular work, not exceeding six years.

Sickness, Disability Benefits—Employees who are disabled by sickness or accident outside of the regular course of duty, after 10 years of more in service will receive full pay for 13 weeks and half pay for 33 weeks; if from five to 10 years in service, full pay for 13 weeks and half pay for 13 weeks; if from two to five years in service, full pay for four weeks and half pay for nine weeks. In case of employees who have not been ten years in service, the same discretion as heretofore in continuing pay during temporary illness.

Life Insurance—In the case of death resulting from accident in and due to performance of work for the company, an insurance amounting to three years' pay will be paid to the dependents of the employee, the maximum payment being \$5,000.00.

In the case of death resulting from sickness or from accident outside the regular course of duty, the payment will be one year's pay for employees who have been 10 years or more in the service and one-half of one year's pay for employees who have been from five to 10 years in service, the maximum payment being \$2,000.

If any state statutes provide for more liberal compensation than is provided under the benefit plan, the statutory provision will prevail. Where the employees have legal rights, as in some accident cases, they will have the option of exercising such rights or accepting the company's benefits. The American Telephone and Telegraph company has set aside from its surplus a fund which provides for those whom it directly employs, and also provides a reserve upon which, under certain conditions, the associated companies may draw. This fund is supplemented by funds set aside by each company. The total appropriations will aggregate something more than \$10,000,000. The benefits, it is estimated, will cost annually about \$1,000,000 more than the present payments on this amount.

The administration of the funds will be in the hands of employees benefit committees of five, to be appointed by the board of directors of each company. The committee of each associated company will have jurisdiction over the benefits for employees of that company.

The employees benefit committee of the American Telephone and Telegraph company will have general jurisdiction over the plan for the entire system and specific authority as to the American Telephone and Telegraph company's employees benefit.

President E. H. Field of The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company announces that his company will adopt the plan January first. Mr. Field says this comprehensive and far-reaching plan covering an employee benefit fund and pension and a form of accident and disability insurance has been adopted by a unanimous vote of

## several presidents of the associated companies of The American Telephone and Telegraph company, in conjunction with the latter.

It will be noted that it covers the whole United States, benefiting some 175,000 employees, but I want to bring home the fact that it will become effective January 1 in the territory covered by The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company, operating in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, and will apply to about 6,000 employees engaged in the telephone business in those states.

There never has been adopted in the history of pensions or benefits, a plan that is so far reaching, covering as it does, all employees from the highest to the lowest without discrimination. It is a bold step, but the public will grasp the uprightness and wisdom of this plan and how it has been possible to bring it about.

A thought along this line is particularly timely. Much has been said about combinations of capital and their effect upon public welfare, but I want to call attention to the fact that no such plan could possibly have been brought about except through a combination of financing and management, as provided by The American Telephone and Telegraph company and its associated companies. It is because of our association in this way that we are able to give our employees the financial protection that modern conditions seem to demand. Since a expense whatever is borne by the employees in this connection, it takes an appropriate form of profit-sharing, which is not identified with ownership and which is particularly designed to protect the needs and unfortunate.

It is with a great deal of gratification that I make this announcement. (Advertisement)

## TUNGSTEN AND ITS USES

An Unusual and Important Mineral Widely Employed in Various Industries

Last year there was a sharp decrease in the production of tungsten ore, due to the decrease in the demand for tool steels in which the bulk of the tungsten produced is used. According to Frank L. Hess, in a report on this metal just issued by the United States Geological Survey, the production of tungsten in 1911 amounted to 1,132 short tons of concentrates, carrying 60 per cent of tungsten trioxide, valued at \$407,885; in 1912 the production amounted to 1,321 short tons, valued at \$522,882.

Tungsten is used chiefly in making steels that will hold their temper when heated, but it is most generally known as supplying the filament of tungsten incandescent lamps. Tungsten wire improvements in drawing tungsten wire and further notable improvements in the size of the globe of the tungsten lamp and in other mechanical details that add greatly to its efficiency are making it encroach upon the carbon filament lamp and the arc lamp, and it is rapidly driving from the market the tantalum lamp, which was the first good incandescent lamp having a metallic filament. Diamonds are used for dies in drawing tungsten wire. At first it did not seem possible to drill small enough holes through the diamonds to make wire sufficiently fine for lamps of small candlepower, but wire 0.0068 inch in diameter can now be drawn in quantity. The total quantity of tungsten used for electric lights, however, amounts to only a few tons a year. New uses of tungsten, in making electric furnaces, electric contacts, and targets for Roentgen rays, have been developed, and the last two products are being actively manufactured. Even for purposes of war tungsten now has its uses, and investigations are being made with a view to its application in the manufacture of projectiles.

The present standard service projectile is made of lead with a jacket of copper-nickel alloy. The principal advantage of lead over iron, which would of course be cheaper, is that it has a higher specific gravity. Because of this fact a lead bullet will have a smaller cross section and will therefore encounter less resistance to its flight than will an iron bullet of the same weight, and it will consequently give a flatter trajectory and longer range. An iron bullet of the same diameter and the lead bullet could of course be made of the same weight by increasing its length, but this would at once necessitate giving it a higher rotational velocity to keep its axis steady in its flight. This increased rotation would add a great deal to the expenditure of energy and so less velocity of translation. With the exception of tungsten, lead is the densest metal which can be considered for this purpose, for gold is the densest of the other elements having a higher specific gravity than lead.

For military purposes the softness of lead is an advantage, a soft lead bullet being slowed in its flight by the resistance of the air. For this reason and because of the fact that it is too weak to hold the rifling it has to be jacketed with copper-nickel alloy. To take the rifling and to act as a gas check, the tungsten bullet will require a copper band or its equivalent at the base.

The hardness and high tensile strength of tungsten will give it a high penetrating power. The high melting point of tungsten will prevent the projectile from being harmfully upset at the base by the combined action of the high temperature and rapid impact due to the combustion of the powder charge.

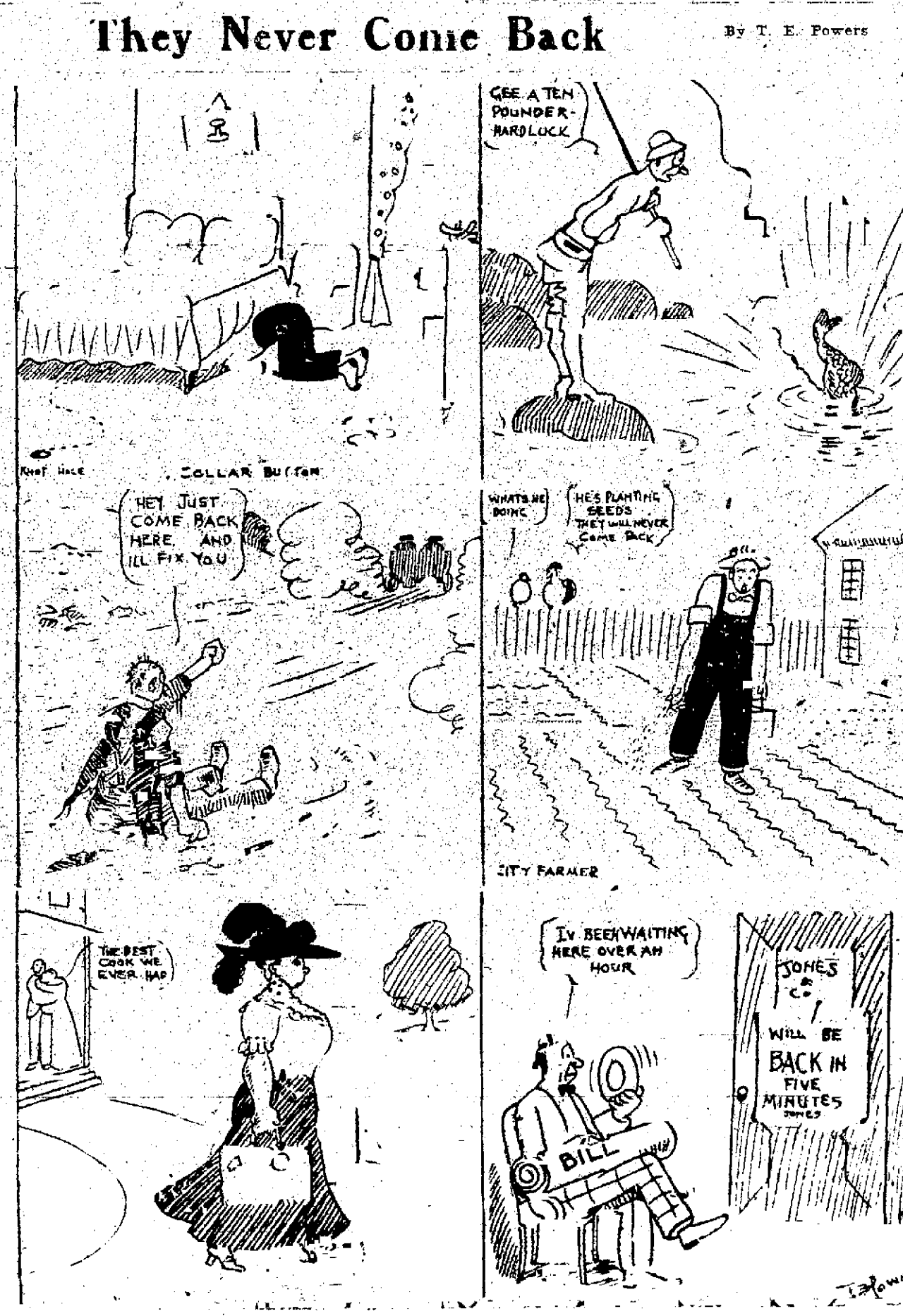
## COMMUNICATION WITH MOVING TRAIN

From the Chicago Tribune.

The "railophone," an invention for communicating with moving trains, has been given a practical demonstration in England. Several tests were made, and among the tests, a communication was made with a train that had been allowed to run past a danger signal and the transmission of a message and its reply between a station and a train.

Briefly, the system comprises an insulated wire laid alongside the track and connecting to apparatus at signal cabins and stations, and a pair of coils wound on frames around the railroad track, one for sending and the other for receiving. The system operates by induction, and an essential feature is a relay which can only be operated by the periodic impulses which convey the signals and is not affected by the nonperiodic vibrations caused by the movement of the train.

London has about 8,000 milk shops and about the same number of public houses.





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## SULTAN WILL REMAIN

(Continued From Page One.)  
The differences of the powers may bring about a European war, by which Turkey might profit and might establish her position if she resists long enough to muster into line new levies from Asia, numbering 500,000 men, when the general conflagration breaks out. Several high officials at Tchatalja demand that the new troops from the Black sea and also the former army of Thrace be given a chance to fight.  
The Standard's correspondent says some of the English and American residents are making intrusions on the hill where the Robert college, an American institution, stands. They intend to take refuge there if necessary.  
"Today," adds the correspondent, "Constantinople was its customary aspect of Sunday and orderly crowds thronged the streets."

Constantinople Fears Famine.  
A Turkish squadron bombarded Anconelli, near Rodosto, on the sea of Marmora, where the Bulgarians had planted a battery. An Odessa dispatch says a Turkish commission has arrived there and is buying up huge quantities of foodstuffs for immediate shipment to the Bosphorus.  
The Russian authorities at first demurred to purchases by a belligerent power, but accepted the commission's assurance that the commodities were not for the war commissariat, but for public consumption in Constantinople, which was threatened by famine.

## Servia Will Demand Outlet on Adriatic

BELGRADE, Nov. 10.—Dibra, 45 miles southwest of Pristina in Albania, was taken by the Servians yesterday after severe fighting according to private advices. The remnants of the Turkish Macedonian army had assembled there. The same reports say that Monastir has surrendered. Major Popovich, in command of the Servian cavalry, has captured Dajran, with a thousand Turks.  
The third Servian army is well on its way toward the Adriatic, but progress is slow on account of bad roads. It is expected that Durazzo will be taken in a day or two. Durazzo is one of the ports that Servia has announced her intention of seizing and holding.  
This determination to occupy one or more Adriatic ports against the wishes of Austria is absolutely earnest. All political parties have announced their readiness to support the government's course what may. The politicians are convinced that the powers, including Germany, will be able to convince Austria-Hungary that Servia, with an outlet on the Adriatic, will not be more dangerous to her than without such an outlet.  
Servia desires peaceful economic development. Political leaders say there need be no fear that some other power will become master of the port. Servia shed her blood for her own interests, not for others.

## AN INGENIOUS YANKEE CLOCKMAKER

From the San Francisco Chronicle.  
Twenty thousand pieces of wood entered into the construction of an elaborately ornamented Notre Dame Cathedral clock made by James Calway of Skowhegan, Me. This clock, which is finely carved, stands seven feet and 10 inches in height, and took Calway six long years to complete.  
In the upper story six folding doors open every 10 minutes, says the Scientific American, and the Apostles appear, appearing in time to an air played by a large music box that is governed by the clock. Each one bows before the savior as they pass except the fourth one (which represents Peter), who turns his back upon the savior, and the devil comes out of the top of the clock and blows a trumpet in honor of Peter.  
The second story is in the form of a mansion, with double doors in front, which also open every 10 minutes. Lazarus appears at the rich man's foot, and, on bended knees, asks for charity, the dogs licking his sores, and the rich man stands in the door, swanking his arm as if he were throwing crumbs from his table. All these movable figures are run by machinery connected with a time movement, so as to work on the minute. The bottom story is an elaborately designed foundation of fine milled wood.

## TYPES OF TURKISH SOLDIERS IN BALKAN WAR



On the left are Turkish recruits, reservists, and regular soldiers in a cufa, a type of coat that the ancient Babylonians used, crossing the river Tigris from Bagdad, in the first step of their long journey across 1,200 miles of desert sand toward Constantinople.  
Below is shown an Oshid team commander of 10, or sergeant in charge of recruits from Kurdistan, the hardest men of the Turkish army, who are marching with the regulars from Bagdad across the desert toward Constantinople, which they hope to reach in time to defend against Christianity's overthrow of the Ottoman empire.

## BULGARIAN ARM/ PRESSING

(Continued From Page One.)  
The decisive attack will be carried with such force that the Bulgarians will reach the gates of Constantinople simultaneously with the fleeing Turkish troops. By immediate occupation of the capital they will prevent diplomatic interference and a massacre.  
The Belshapost contradicts the report that common action at Belgrade by the Austrian, German and Italian ministers is intended. It says Austria will continue to treat the Servian demands with good will and calmness. The monarchy is anxious only to preserve Albania's freedom, and in this has the support of its allies. The assurances that Servia would not fortify her national harbor give little security, and adds the paper, Servia's passage through Albania cannot be conceived.  
The Socialist Labor party held a monster mass meeting today in protest against the war.

## TURKS IN WILD RETREAT BEFORE GREEK ALLIES

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The fighting of the Greek army in approaching Saloniki was most noteworthy, says a Post dispatch from Kifiss. The operations at Kifiss, near the Vardar river, were fierce, a furious cannonade being kept up from morning until dark.  
The Turks held a position behind the stream in swampy ground and rushes, which afforded considerable protection. The stream was a hundred yards wide and shallow, with a wide fringe of high grass. Armed Tusha, commanding the Turkish troops on the left, sent several brigades of infantry and four 12-pounder mule batteries across the river to attack Banjar and Kifiss. The force moved rapidly and entrenched themselves on flat ground in a position previously selected.  
They probably would have done great execution but a heavy rain flooded the trenches. Early in the morning the Greeks advanced by the attack, the infantry under cover and supported by artillery. A tremendous Turkish fire met the advance, but the Greeks replied with shells, which burst with deadly effect, the time fuses working faultlessly.  
The Greek infantry outnumbered the



Turks, and after an hour's fighting, the Turks began to retreat. They had no supports within two miles and only a railroad bridge was available for crossing the river. The retreating Turks became congested on the bridge, on which fell a hail of shrapnel. A field hospital nearby received many shots.  
The firing was more than the Turks could stand and they dispersed in disorder, the retirement ending in a pell mell race to the rear. Some of the Turks lay down on the rails, while others fled to the station on the railroad.  
At noon the Turks got six guns in position and checked the Greek advance for a time. The infantry held on until deserted by the guns and then the whole force broke, throwing away coats and kilts. Discarded equipment was thrown for five miles along the railroad.  
A train left Kifiss with men carrying the coats of the Greeks and officers' hats. Nothing is reported of the Turkish army. No use was made of stretchers and 200 wounded were left.

## U. S. WAR VESSELS SET SAIL SOON FOR BALKANS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—With steam up, bankers filled with coal and guns piled high with provisions and other stores, the armored cruisers Montana and Tennessee are in readiness to sail tomorrow to protect American interests in the Balkans and to assist refugees.  
Four hundred sailors arrived from Norfolk today to help man the two vessels, while detachments from other naval stations already were on hand. Rear Admiral Knight will command the expedition from his flagship, the Tennessee, of which Captain Harry Field is the commander. Captain W. B. Fletcher will command the Montana.

## GREEKS ARE IN COMPLETE POSSESSION OF SALONIKI

ATHENS, Nov. 10.—Since the fall of Saloniki, the Greek troops have been occupied in erecting camps for the 25,000 Turkish prisoners, supposedly in Fort Karakurn. Yesterday two batta-



A REMARKABLE BALKAN WAR PHOTOGRAPH.  
Colonel Ali Bey, a Turkish prisoner, leaving King Nicholas (figure in white directly behind Bey), who allowed the captive to keep his sword because of his bravery in the battle which resulted in the capture of Bey and the 3,500 soldiers under his command.

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Dallas, Texas	28.50	Corpus Christi, Texas	45.50
Houston, Texas	38.20	Rockport, Texas	45.50
Mexico City, Mexico	69.05	El Paso, Tex.	36.00
New Orleans, La.	\$51.90	Havana, Cuba	
Jacksonville, Fla.	67.50	(Limit 6 months)	92.70
Miami, Fla.	89.50	(Good Via Key West)	
Port Tampa, Fla.	79.10	Key West	92.70

And to many other points.  
Tickets on Sale Daily Limit June 1st, 1913

## Take the Gulf Coast Limited No. 2

Solid Vestibuled Train leaving Colorado Springs daily at 2:55 p. m., carrying through Electric Lighted Pullman Sleeping Cars to Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Galveston, Austin and San Antonio, operating Electric Lighted Dinners for all meals. Makes excellent connections for Mexico, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Cuba.

Every detail of your trip gladly furnished if you will call at City Ticket Office, No. 119 East Pikes Peak Ave., or Phone Main 164.  
Ask for Folder and Descriptive Booklet "SUMMIT to the SEA."  
No trouble to answer questions at the Colorado & Southern Office.

## CHOLERA IN RANKS OF TURKEY'S TROOPS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—The outbreak of cholera is assuming serious proportions. Twenty-three cases have occurred among the troops along the Tchatalja lines up to Wednesday. There are many more suspected cases among the wounded. A trainload of wounded has just reached here, eight of the soldiers having died on the way, presumably from cholera.

The disease is getting a firmer hold on account of the massing of troops, the lack of proper food, and the complete absence of sanitary arrangements. There is danger to Constantinople on account of the influx of refugees. Already several suspected cases among the latter have been reported. The authorities are preparing a special quarantine ship with 400 beds at Sirkeji.

The frequent visits of the Austrian ambassador, Marquis de Pallavicini, to the ports are attracting attention. Yesterday he visited the foreign minister. According to the Turkish newspaper, Idem, he declared that the interests of Austria and Turkey have become identical.  
The authorities permit only three newspapers to be published. One of these says that differences have arisen among the powers and argues that if Turkey profits by this precious time and inflicts some defeats on her enemies, the proposals of the triple entente will lose their importance.

According to advices from Adrianople, the bombardment continued. The city is now using aeroplanes. The wall has gone into the fighting lines and an attack by the Bulgarians on Friday night was repulsed with heavy losses.

## AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA PREPARING FOR WAR?

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—There is much excitement here over the possibility of war between Austria and Russia. Reports that mobilization is imminent, are officially denied. On the contrary it is said Austria will wait until the war is ended before opening formal negotiations with Servia.  
Count von Berchtold, the Austrian foreign minister, held a conference with the emperor at Buda Pest Saturday, after which he summoned a special conference at the palace at which General Auffenberg, the Austro-Hungarian minister of war, General Schemla, chief of the general staff, and the Hungarian premier, M. Lukacs, were present.  
The emperor later received an audience of the German ambassador. It is announced that Archduke Franz Ferdinand shortly will visit the German emperor at one of his shooting boxes and much importance is attached to this meeting.

## RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CRITICISING AUSTRIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—News-papers widely differing in politics, as the Novoe Vremya and the Rech, denounce Austria's effort to prevent Servia from taking the fruits of her victory. The Novoe Vremya says:  
"We are reluctant to believe that Italy and Germany, with their own traditions of struggles for freedom, are supporting the Austrian threats. But if Rome and Berlin have forgotten the histories of Italy and Germany, one cannot suppose that they are ignorant of the existence of Russia, France and Great Britain."  
"The Rech urges the triple entente immediately to confront the triple alliance. It thinks a compromise is possible, although a port in the Adriatic is indispensable for Servia, even though not fortified."

## Finds Phantom Army Only at Tchatalja

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A sorry picture of the conditions at Tchatalja is given by one of the Daily Telegraph's correspondents. He arrived at Constanti-

## Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.

Office 123 1/2 E. Pikes Peak	Phone M. 1104 and 1474
Lignite Lump for Furnaces	\$3.00 per ton
Lignite Nut for Kitchen	\$2.25 per ton
COMBINATION COALS	
Economic Nut	\$3.00 per ton
New Range	\$3.25 per ton
Bituminous Lump, \$5.00; Nut	\$1.00

Both armies are advancing along the sea coast to Durazzo.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent says preliminary conversations have begun with Austria in the name of the Balkan league. The latter has made every possible concession but maintains that a Servian outlet to the Adriatic is absolutely essential. Press and public opinion in St. Petersburg, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from the Russian capital, consider a conflict between Russia and Austria imminent. If Austria continues to threaten Servia, Athens, Nov. 11.—An Athens dispatch reports that Turkey has attacked the Greek forces daily since Nov. 5. Last night the Turks retreated from positions which they held around Penticaglia, which the Greeks now occupy. The Turks suffered severe losses.

## HOW CAN WE EXPLAIN TELEPATHY?

H. Addington Bruce in Hampton Magazine.  
But now, accepting telepathy as an established fact, the problem remains: How are we to explain it? What is the mechanism by which one person is able to transmit messages directly and instantaneously to another person, although they may be half the world apart?  
To this question, it must be frankly admitted, no positive answer can as yet be returned. But some interesting hypotheses have lately been advanced not by mere theorists, but by eminent men of science, who, themselves affirming the actuality of telepathy, have given much thought to the problem of its mode of operation.  
Sir William Crookes, for example, calling attention to the marvelous but undisputed facts of etherial vibration as evidenced by the phenomena of wireless telegraphy and the Roentgen rays, urges that here we have quite possibly an adequate explanation of the mechanism of telepathy on a wholly naturalistic basis—that is to say, a basis which enables us to accept telepathy without dislocating our entire conception of the physical universe.  
"It seems to me," he suggests, "that these rays (the Roentgen rays) may have a possible way of transmitting intelligence which, with a few reasonable postulates, may supply the key to much that is obscure in telepathy research. Let it be assumed that these rays, or rays of even higher frequency, can pass into the brain and act on some nervous center there. Let it be conceived that the brain contains a center which uses these rays as the vocal chords use sound vibrations (both being under the command of intelligence) and sends them out with the velocity of light to impinge on the receptive ganglion of another brain. In this same way the phenomena of telepathy, and the transmission of the intelligence from one sensitive to another through long distances, seem to come into the domain of law and can be explained."  
This, undoubtedly, is the explanation that most strongly commends itself to those scientists who courageously acknowledge their belief in telepathy. Nor do they see any objection to it in the fact that people apparently are affected by the telepathic impulse only at certain times. For the brain of both sender and receiver may conceivably, on the analogy of wireless telegraphy, be set to transmit and receive telepathic communications only when attuned to vibrations of a certain amplitude.  
The two newspapers having the largest circulation in Smyrna are both Greek. The largest sale (8,000 copies) is enjoyed by the Copanos, a satirical paper.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1912.

**THE SECOND PARTY**

A SIGNIFICANT feature of the recent election is the fact that in two-thirds of the states of the Union 31 out of 48, to be exact—the new Progressive party is either first or second in the popular vote polled. In all those states, therefore, the Progressive party is either the dominant party or the recognized party of opposition. In two-thirds of the states of the Union, in other words, the Republican party has lost its standing.

For the fact that the Progressive party, in 31 states, is either first or second in its ranking means more than might appear on the surface. In practically all states representation on election boards is restricted to members of the two leading political parties. It is so in Colorado; it is so in most other states. It has always been the custom for the dominant party to take two election judges, giving one to the opposition party.

In 31 states, therefore, the new Progressive party, that did not even exist 90 days ago, will either control the election machinery or hold the minority representation on election boards. The Progressive party, nor the Republican party, will in Colorado, for instance, have the right to name the minority members of election boards in 1914.

In the campaign just past all that held the Republican party even measurably well together was the fact that it controlled the machinery. Hundreds of thousands of voters were held in line by the federal job-holders and their relatives and friends. Thousands more in the various states were held in line by the promise of state jobs, or appointments as election judges and clerks.

All this patronage and the power it brings will be lost to the Republican party in 1914 and 1916. The patronage in now controls is practically negligible. It has lost all its mercenaries. They are not an especially desirable asset for any party, so far as principle goes, but they do control vast numbers of votes. And if the Republican party fell a million votes short of the new Progressive party in 1912, with all these mercenaries working for Republican success, what will be the outcome in 1914 and 1916, when the mercenaries will have no incentive to work for the Republican party? In other words, strip it of its office-holding contingent, and what will be left of the Republican party?

**MAY END TURKISH MISRULE.**

IT WAS in 1453 that the Turks captured Constantinople. At that time the city still was, as it had been for centuries, one of the richest and most populous cities of the world. But it has not prospered under Turkish rule. The once great Byzantium is now one of the sorriest cities of Europe, badly governed, poverty-stricken, ill-kempt.

And there is no reason for the present state of the once-flourishing city, apparently, except the blight of Turkish rule. Constantinople's situation is one that ought to make it one of the largest cities of the world. The trade of the world should be flowing through its marts—but, as a matter of fact, the trade of the world avoids the city.

For centuries after the capture of Constantinople the Turkish empire was one of the great nations of the world. There was a time when all Europe trembled at the menace of the Turk. But that time is long past. Of late years the dry rot that has been eating at the vitals of the empire has made itself apparent to all.

And in this year of 1912 the Balkan allies, the little states during the past century won their independence from Turkey are driving the soldiers of the once powerful empire back in panic upon Constantinople. The Ottoman capital, it seems, is certain to fall, unless Europe intervenes.

For the sake of progress it is to be hoped there will be no intervention. European nations, if they could rid themselves of their jealousies, should encourage the formation of a united Balkan state.

with Constantinople—as its capital. Such an outcome would end the long disgrace of Turkish rule in Europe, and would add another great state to the family of nations.

**TWO MORE PATROLMEN NEEDED**

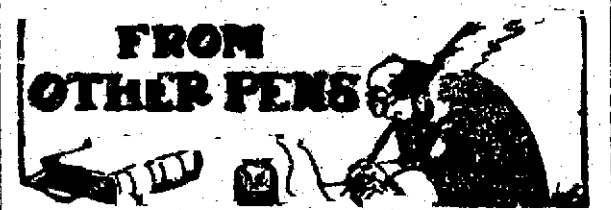
COMMISSIONER J. A. HIMEBAUGH, in his estimate for 1913, asks for two more patrolmen than the number now employed. At the present time he has just enough men to cover the downtown beats and one in the residence section. Last summer there was so much traffic congestion at the corners of Pike's Peak and Tejon and Huertano and Tejon that a man had to be stationed at each of these corners. And this made it necessary to take two officers off their beats.

The same action will be necessary next summer, unless the request of the commissioner for two additional patrolmen is complied with. It ought to be. None of the police beats should be left unprotected, and at the same time it is absolutely necessary that the heavy traffic at these two important corners be controlled. In no other way can serious accidents be avoided.

**SHOULD BE NO DELAY**

ONLY \$10,000 remains to be raised of the funds required for the Colorado college gymnasium. That small sum ought to come with a rush. It ought to be the pride of this city to give it. Added to the argument that money given to the college is given to a splendid cause is the further argument, in this city, that it is good business. How much money does the college bring to Colorado Springs each year, during the winter time, when it is most needed? And how much more will be brought when the college is built up as it should be?

There is every reason why the people of Colorado Springs should come forward gladly with the small amount still needed to guarantee the new gymnasium. There is no argument against it.



**TUESDAY'S ELECTION.**

Defeated by Roosevelt.

From the New York Tribune (Rep.)  
Governor Wilson with the presidency through the division of his natural opponents. He did not inspire enthusiasm or show himself a stronger candidate than Mr. Bryan. He owes his victory not to superior public confidence in himself or the Democrats, but to Mr. Roosevelt's desire to wreck the Republican party. The instant he could not rule it inspired by overweening ambition and personal animosity. Mr. Roosevelt turned against the party which had given him the highest honors and through which he had obtained his marvelous hold on the popular imagination. Its leaders and policies were the leaders and policies he had long commended, and he stood ready to take a nomination from it. It could, but when it declined to depart from its historic traditions of loyalty to representative government under fixed constitutional guarantees and an independent judiciary and take up radical and revolutionary doctrines which he had opposed along with it until he saw in them a suitable instrument of personal aggrandizement, he devoted his energies to tearing down the structure built by Lincoln.

But in the eyes of the world such fame, with its trail of abandoned principles is a melancholy exchange for the universal admiration for a man who, after exercising the highest power in the republic, achieved great things and performing great services, retired to private life commending to the people the wisdom of the tradition which forbade that to should again be president.

**What About Today's Mistakes**

By RUTH CAMERON.

"Yes, that was one of the greatest mistakes in my life," I heard a man say the other day. "I can't get over my having been such a fool. Why, I often lie awake nights thinking of it and kicking myself."  
The man who lies awake nights thinking of his mistake is certainly not the man who will get up in the morning alert and wide-awake. But that is not what I started to say. It was the other man's answer that I wanted to bring out.

Said he: "You'll never get anywhere that way. If you want to be awake nights and think about something, think about the mistakes you may be making right now."  
I think that's a mighty suggestive sentence. We all make mistakes from time to time, and as soon as we get enough of a perspective to realize that they are mistakes and to be willing to acknowledge them, we begin to bewail them. "If I had only done this or that," we mourn, "how much better off I'd be today."

What an absurd waste of energy! How much more intelligently we can use our time in thinking, "What is there that I ought to be doing today to make myself better off tomorrow?"  
When you are inclined to think of yesterday's mistakes, try it. Say to yourself, "I didn't have any idea that was a mistake when I was making it. Now I won't be doing it again, and I'm not going to let it be a hindrance to me in the future."

Try to get a perspective on your life; try to see it as you will look back on it in 10 years.  
Of course, you can't be entirely successful, but if you try honestly, you may be able to lift a corner of the veil and get a little idea of your present mistakes and unappreciated opportunities.  
Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide. It is a momentous sentiment. The moment to decide comes to every one of us at times without numbers. We never stop making important decisions until we stop breathing.

So don't waste any time or energy in fretting over past mistakes and lost opportunities. When you find your mind turning that way, take it "by the scruff of the neck" and turn it towards your present life. The moment you catch yourself thinking of past mistakes, let that be a signal to you to ask yourself these questions:  
"Am I making any great mistake NOW?"  
"Am I losing any valuable opportunity NOW?"  
"Am I doing or failing to do anything NOW that I shall regret in five years?"  
And by the time I have answered these questions about the past, I shall have probably forgotten the dead past.

and of labor legislation to which the progressive party is pledged.

This program for social and industrial justice is bound to come. The Republican party has turned its back on the teachings of the world's experience, and has collapsed. It had nothing to live for except jobs and those were taken from it. The Democratic party has yet to show its capacity to join the advance movement.

The progressive party has proved itself in the recent campaign to have a mission. The pledges of its platform are going to be written into the legislation of the United States. This nation cannot escape the inevitable. The coming of the millennium is behind the Progressive program.  
That is why in one short campaign of 90 days it has seen the burial of the Republican party and has established itself on a permanent basis.  
The Progressive party is the party of the future.

**CUBA'S NEXT PRESIDENT.**

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.  
Gen. Mario Menocal, Cuba's president-elect, has a reputation of being a man of marked ability. He has been active in the development of the national prosperity of the island and possesses the confidence of conservative citizens. He has shown level-headedness in the crises that have arisen since our last intervention and has been outspoken in his friendship for America.

His announced program for his chief tasks is order, prosperity and closer relationship with the United States and rigorous reorganization of the administration of the island on a basis of reform and retrenchment. There can be little doubt that the cost of government there has risen enormously, due in some degree to the clamor for political jobs and the supposed necessity of appeasing it at any cost rather than revolution. General Menocal, elected without disorder or the protection of intervention, takes office under the most favorable auspices, and may be able to work out reforms that might have been impossible for his predecessors without endangering the government. He at least holds out the promise of attempting to give Cuba a business rather than a political administration.

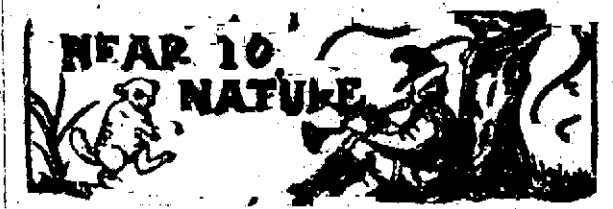
**HELP THE EXCEPTIONAL CHILD.**

From the New York American.  
So much has been written and spoken about the backward child, the ineffective and the idiot, that it is a positive pleasure to see educators turning their eyes to the exceptional child to see what can be done for him.

While the backward child presents serious problems, the best that can be expected is to bring it up to the average. On the other hand, the exceptional child, the pupil that is brighter than the average and whose school course does not give him the mental full play, is a far more important problem for the world. As matters now stand the exceptional child is held back by school routine and his development retarded so as to bring him down to the average rather than stimulate him to a development above the ordinary.

It is the exceptional child that should be most carefully cultivated, most ardently encouraged and given the greatest opportunity. Special classes and courses for these little citizens of the world should be planned and every aid given them for development. If there are special classes for the ineffective, how much more necessary are special classes for the exceptionally bright?

It is to be hoped that the coming convention of the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children, which will soon be held in the College of the City of New York, will be productive of life results.



**CARD OF THANKS.**

From the Hartford (Mich.) Day Spring.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Cone wish to sincerely thank all the kind friends who worked so hard to save our property from destruction by fire last Thursday at our house, and hope to be able to return the favor to each and every one of the near future.

**MAYBE SOMEBODY DOES.**

From the Chicago Enquirer.  
Dear friends: Maybe somebody wants a woman to do housework, but you cannot find a woman like me, the woman who does her work in one week, I can do it in two days. I worked in many places and nearly everybody knows me; you can get good references whenever you ask that knows me. If you would see me, wash once you wouldn't think that I did it. There was a young lady working at Janaps, I washed her waist, nobody believed that I did it. I would like to get \$3 a week; you will give me more if you would see me work. Please try me once. My name is ROSA SILVERMANN.

**What About Today's Mistakes**

By RUTH CAMERON.

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**Ponderous Personages**  
MARTIN LUTHER

By GEORGE FITCH.  
Author of "At Good Old Givash"

Martin Luther, one of the world's greatest insurgents, was born a poor German boy with nothing in his favor but a pair of plump parents. He was very bright and was sent to the university by a friend where he failed to make a feat or get on the football team, but absorbed several hundred volumes of theology printed in the black letters and decided to become a priest.

Luther thereupon retired to a monastery where he remained several years reading books three feet square and two feet thick with the utmost vigor and debating with the whole order.



"He failed to make a feat or get on the football team."

der in words averaging nine syllables. He then became a priest and while in Wittenberg began to insurge on the subject of the sale of indulgences. One criticism led to another and in a short time Luther had 95 propositions on which he was ready to secede from the Catholic church.

These he wrote out and nailed on the door of the castle chapel at Wittenberg. They were immediately answered and for several years Germany rang with the rumble and roar of theological discussion which in the German language sounded like rolling a ton of rocks down a circular stairway.

In those days a man who criticized the church was regarded with more horror than that with which Mr. Taft regards the criticism of judges and there was a great desire on the part of many to have young Mr. Luther put over a slow fire and done to a delicate brown. He was commanded to come to the diet of worms. This would scare almost anyone but Luther did not flinch. He came and partook of the diet for several weeks. Böcke had nothing on him.

Luther was expelled from the church and was excommunicated and all persons were forbidden to give him food and shelter or talk politics, religion or business with him. But he refused to secede from his opinions. Grover Cleveland was vacillating beside Luther. He organized a church of his own which still flourishes, and for many years he preached, debated, corresponded, taught, wrote books and visited parishioners in all parts of the kingdom with tremendous zeal. He died in 1546 in bed and at a normal temperature, which was considered a great triumph in those fearful days when men vented their rage and hatred with swords, knives, pitchforks and burned each other to cinders while disputing over the size of angels.



**IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY**

There will be much that will give you satisfaction in the coming year. In material things you will reap the reward of patient endeavor and among those dearest to your happiness will be your own.

Those born today will be persevering and will go steadily forward to material success. Their enjoyment of this will be greatly enhanced if they learn while young that cruelty and passion bring pain and regret, if not controlled; for these are their faults.

**THE DAYS GONE BY**

O the days gone by! O the days gone by! The apples in the orchard, and the pathway through the rye; The chirrup of the robin, and the rustle of the quail of the sky. As he piped across the meadows sweet as any nightingale; When the bloom was on the clover, and the blue was in the sky. And my happy heart brimmed over, in the days gone by.

In the days gone by, when my naked feet were tripped By the honeysuckle tangles where the water lilies dripped. And the ripples of the river lipped the moss along the brink; Where the placid-eyed and lazy-footed cattle came to drink. And the litting snipe stood fearless of the trout's wayward eye. And the splashing of the swimmer, in the days gone by.

O the days gone by! O the days gone by! The music of the laughing lip, the lustre of the eye; The children's faith in fairies, and Aladdin's magic ring— The simple, soul-reposing, glad belief in everything. When life was like a story, holding neither sorrow nor sigh. In the golden, golden glory of the days gone by.

Ledando Alessandro of Syracuse, N. Y., thinks that he is the champion spaghetti eater of the world. Whether or not he is entitled to that honor, he ate two pounds of spaghetti in two minutes the other day without taking a drink of water. After this achievement it is no wonder that he won only second place in the pie-eating contest which he then entered.

We will sell 100 pieces of Rookwood Pottery today at \$1.00 per piece.

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**IN THE EARLY DAYS**

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

NOVEMBER 11, 1882. Mark Roberts' Humpty Dumpty company gave two performances at the opera house.

The children from the Deaf and Blind school attended the matinee performance of "Humpty Dumpty" by special invitation of the management. They seemed to enjoy it immensely.

This was one of the coldest shows of the season. The thermometer showing as low as five degrees below zero.

**THE HASKIN LETTER**  
DEPARTMENT STORE INNOVATIONS

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

It is a far cry from the old general country store, which sold everything from a threshing machine to a shoestring, to the great department store of the American cities, which someone has said has done more than any other commercial institution to promote the standards of present-day civilization. Yet there are points of similarity between them; and the second is really only an evolution of the first. Each aims as nearly as possible to supply all the needs of the community in which it is located. The difference lies in the classes of needs which each has been able to develop.

A generation ago the stores of a town were classified according to the goods sold. One went to a hat store for a hat, a shoe store for shoes and a furniture store for furniture. Now in a great department store all of these articles may be bought under the same roof, and it often seems that the buyer gains both in the time saved and also in the price. In this age of consolidation it would naturally seem reasonable to suppose that if a number of classes of products could be sold under the same roof, the saving in rent and space might make possible a smaller profit than is required by a store devoted to one article. Yet, while the department stores seem to handle every article, from a pocket handkerchief to an automobile, they do not by any means do away with the special stores, although they have undoubtedly tended to lower the number and also to reduce their profits, which fact is an advantage to the daily consumer.

Do Banking Business Also. Not many years ago a large firm, controlling department stores in several cities, added banking to the facilities afforded its customers for doing business under one roof. The example was soon followed by other stores. The store bank has already been well received by women, who, after all, constitute a large majority of the shoppers in every class of store. The bank provides for check accounts, receives small deposits, permits small daily balances, and pays the same rate of interest upon checking accounts that some of the savings banks pay for savings accounts not subject to checking. The growing tendency on the part of housekeepers to keep house upon a definite weekly or monthly allowance and to pay all bills by check, renders this bank especially popular. It is probably a good business proposition, too, for a store, since the grocery department, so that while going to deposit their money women are confronted with the most tempting table delicacies the market affords. It naturally follows that the greater amount of the checks cashed in this bank are in payment of bills contracted in the store, and yet there is no obligation upon the part of anyone to have it so.

A lawyer recently went to the head of a large department store with a curious contract. He had a client who had made a great deal of money in a western mine, so that he had been able to send his daughter to a fashionable finishing school, and afterwards, accompanied by her mother, she went to Europe, where the generous checks of her father enabled her to be present at court and to enter society. She became engaged to a man of title and she and her mother were now on their way home to prepare for the wedding. The father was ordered to have a properly furnished home in readiness to receive them. He put the matter in the hands of a lawyer who had only about two weeks to complete arrangements, but being a wise man, the lawyer went to the biggest department store in the city and gave it the contract for furnishing the mansion he had purchased for his client. The heads of the various departments were called, and when completed, the home had nothing to suggest haste or want of consideration. One of the special features of this store was a cooperation with a reliable employment agency, so that a housekeeper was installed with a well-selected staff of servants, who were so thoroughly instructed in their duties that, by the time the prospective bride arrived with her wardrobe, there was nothing to indicate that they were not

Lectures Explain Exhibits. In addition to these, there are exhibits of dyes and colors which are constantly being changed. Sometimes thousands of dollars worth of antique rugs will be grouped in one room, arranged to delight the audiences, who pay no fee for the treat provided. The choicest musical instruments are in demonstration and music lovers spend hours of delight listening to them. Upon the next floor there may be an exhibition of fine pictures, many of them from the salons and manoirs of Europe. Frequently the collection exhibited will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars in value. Noted pictures are frequently loaned by the firms and arranged with specially good lighting facilities for the benefit of the visitors to the store. It is not unusual for a store to run a program of moving pictures during a part of the day as a means of contributing to the pleasure of its customers.

Convenience is lacking for the comfort of guests. A woman may go into town in the morning in a plain street suit. She may do her shopping and attend to any business she desires and then go to a dressing room in a department store and change into a more elaborate costume for reception wear which she may have brought with her or have purchased ready-made in the store. She may have her nails manicured, her face massaged and her hair arranged in the latest style without going out of the building. If she is tired and desires to rest between the processes, plenty of rest rooms are provided.

For the men there are equal arrangements for comfort. Stores have barber shops and boot blacks. In very large stores there are several cafes provided, ranging from the quick lunch counter at popular prices to the elaborate cuisine of a first-class restaurant. There are plenty of writing rooms, telegraph offices, and if he desires a stenographer that need also can be supplied. The growing number of men who depend upon ready-made clothing has increased the equipment of the men's department of the big store, so that the hurried business man finds his convenience considered quite as much as that of his wife or sister.

Several Stores Provide Dentists. One of the newest additions made to the facilities of a department store is that of a dentist. Originally this was designed especially for the benefit of the employees of the store, but the number of people who are suddenly coming into the home the lady had not







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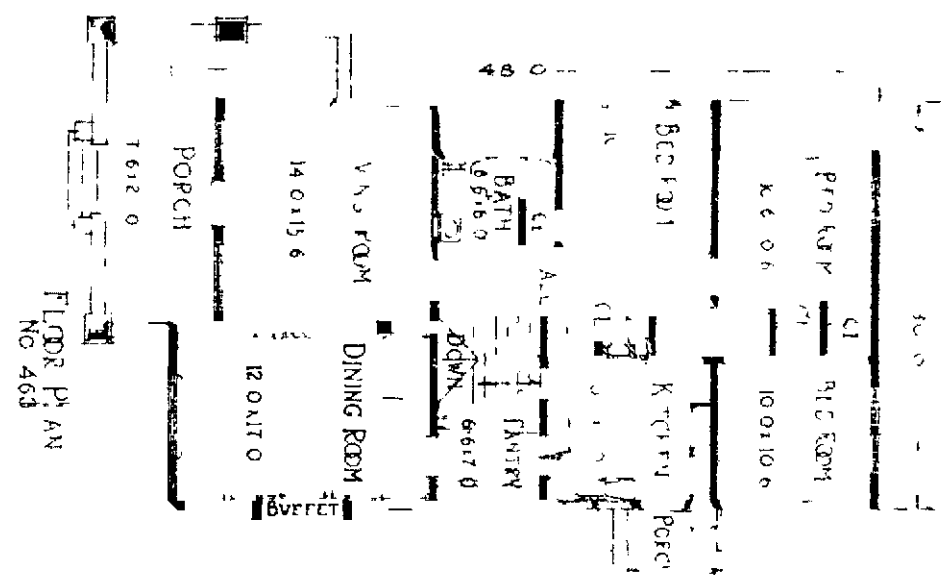
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It is a charmingly suited for a home of  
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of the lot. It has a wide front porch  
which is a feature and provides space for  
a car. The living room is large and  
bright. The dining room is second on  
the floor. The kitchen is a fine  
room and being well lighted with  
windows on two sides. The kitchen and  
bath are of good size. There is a  
small bathroom. It enables one to reach the  
bathroom from any of the three bedrooms  
without passing through the kitchen or  
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Phone Main 465 107 North Tejon St

## IT'S CHEAPER THAN FIRE INSURANCE

A man would not think of being without insurance on his house or his  
merchandise. A man who buys real estate runs as much risk without title  
insurance as the one who lets his personal property be uninsured. A fire in-  
surance policy is for a limited period, while title insurance is unlimited as  
to time. In comparison title insurance is much cheaper.

Come in and let us demonstrate this to you

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST CO

Mining Exchange Bldg Colorado Springs, Colo.

## KEEP KOMFORTABLE

THE MASCOT  
DOWN DRAUGHT HEATER  
SOMETHING NEW

Call and let us show you this wonderful Fuel Saver

THE HENRY L DWINELL HARDWARE CO

130 North Tejon St Phone Main 439

## BROWN COAL CHUTE CO.

If you wish to compare the  
life of coal chutes, you will  
find the Brown cheaper at  
\$15 than a wooden one at  
50 cents

FACTORY

REAR 113 E KIOWA ST

## Barnes & Stephons Prompt Plumbers

Plumbing and Heating Work that Gives Satisfaction  
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED  
Special Attention Paid to Jobbing

206 N Tejon St

Phone Main 13

## BEAUTIFY YOUR GROUNDS

THE HUMBLEST HOME OR THE MODERN MANSION  
TRANSFORMED INTO PLACES OF EXQUISITE BEAUTY  
WHEN PLACED IN THE HANDS OF

G. A. FVEY

The Landscape Gardener  
827 EAST WILLAMETTE AVE

## THE PENNELL LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO

Wholesale and Retail

Lumber and Building Material

Manufacturers of Interior Finish Fixtures, etc

Office Warehouse and Dry Kilns 20 to 32 West Vermijo Avenue  
PHONE MAIN 102 Yards 17 to 31 West Vermijo Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo

## COME TO IVYWILD

No steam cars no smoke no city taxes no wind  
I have a number of lots in different locations in this

Queen of Suburbs

Five cent car fare to Cheyenne Canon or Colorado City

See me, W. W. WILLIAMSON, Suburb Specialist

ROOMS 40 41 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

## FRANK LEAF

CONTRACTOR IN  
Stone, Brick and Cement

SIDEWALKS A SPECIALTY

OPERATOR OF MANITOU GREENSTONE QUARRIES

Orders Promptly Filled  
616 N PINE ST, COLO. SPRINGS, COLO

## THE NEWTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDING MATERIAL, PLASTER PARIS, CEMENT PAIR  
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

Established 1872  
Incorporated 1905.

COLORADO  
SPRINGS,  
COLORADO

Phone Main 62  
15 W. Huerfano St

## L. F. FEMMETT

General Contractor

Plastering—Exterior Plastering

All Kinds Of

Cement and Concrete Work

Repair Work Promptly Attended To

Phone Main 2381

841 E Willamette Ave





## TERRORS AND LOVELAND TO PLAY FOR TITLE SATURDAY

[illegible]

The school board, which is made up of five members, including Frederick High School of Detroit, has been accused of covering up the school's health problems and of ignoring the health of its students. The school board has been accused of covering up the school's health problems and of ignoring the health of its students. The school board has been accused of covering up the school's health problems and of ignoring the health of its students.

# FIGHTING WRECKS REFUSE TO ACKNOWLEDGE CONDITIONS

[illegible]

**TY COBB, DETROIT**

issued tonight's game with as leader, with 419. Jay Jackson was Cobb's closest rival. The third and outfielder finished with a total of 385, while Tris Speaker finished third with 353.

In 140 games, Cobb had out 227 hits for a total of 3,400. He made 32 two-base hits, 11 triples and seven home runs. Fred Hunter of Philadelphia was the nearest opponent, better of the year having 3,200.

Other high performers follow:

Bertton, Chicago, 3,140; Leland, Cleveland, 3,088; Lammie, New York, 3,061; Collins, Philadelphia, 2,918; Baker, Philadelphia, 2,871; Detroit, 2,821; Green, New York, 2,711; Rues, Philadelphia, 2,680.

Chicago Outclassed.

and papers for the nine to nine shift. I had a pretty row between Purd and Phillips. "The content" was all in my head. "This" she was realising, "is what they are talking about when it falls out of the sky." The next morning, Phillips

LEONARD, DENVER STAR,  
PITCHES NO-HIT, NO-RUN  
GAME AT FRESNO, CA

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 19.—Hubb Leonard, left-handed pitcher this year in the Western League, who has been sold to the Boston Americans, celebrated today his 21st birthday by being tossed a peach in a night-catcher game against Leno.

members of the San Joaquin Valley football national for Fresno and at least 100 talented players reach a new level. The man worked a great team. The game was called the end of the fourth prize because of the loss, the score being nothing to 10.

**AUSTRALIANS BEAT SANTA CLARA IN SUNDAY GAM**

In Kaufman's case it was the fellows who boxed with him in training camp, were not long in discovering that Al had nothing left, but it is a brave staring party who will inform a prize fighter of that fact.

**Sudden Sight of Year.**—Joe had in the matter of boxing lost after the bodily strength and knowledge of fighting and wrestling. The brown-skinned, featherweight king at last has been never known as "Red" has beat the best box the American Ring and Australia produced him.

[illegible]

ability. He may wish to treat others as just as he is treated. Kaufman. He has the whole world before him. He is a fighter. He is a ship. He is a true man. The fact remains that in life, Kaufman, he defeated a man who had become a shell. One who appears to have forgotten G.M.E. The article will

As already stated, it was a surprise, that for the unknown and almost general of faint, atoms, and a turned thought, to similar experiences in other cases. So far as Kierman is concerned, sympathy is not long of the fact that he has grown old in sorrow. He is permanently aged through having endured more ill health than falls to the lot of the average man. Sickness did for him what years of griefing and work did

For others in his line. It shocked his  
 senses and sapped his vitality and left  
 him nothing but his fighting spirit,  
 and possibly the knowledge that he  
 had to fight to gain a little something  
 of the world's goods.

Long Live the King.

**JOHNSON COMPARES  
 SELF WITH FAMOUS**

And if this is a pitious case, what about others that can be mentioned? It is a notorious fact about pugilism that very few men develop at the expense of new men. When the old "The

king is dead." "Long Live the King," goes up, it is generally found that the new king is a lusty young fellow and the deposed monarch a worn old man. The new king is usually a very young man, living on his reputation instead of making manifest, ringed-in speeches about having tried once too often. Such is the history of championship events from first to last.

but the most deplorable instances of youth triumphing over age in the roped arena have not been seen in Routs where titles were at stake.

It's one of the evils of pugilism that men sometimes keep fighting long after their heyday has departed. The reason is easy to find. The money

Johnson declared he would marry Lucille Cameron, the white girl whose mother started the inquiry that brought about the pugilist's indictment. If he had to serve a 40-year sentence first.

Johnson put in part of the forenoon reading the Bible. He sent to his house for a copy of the life of Na-

They had a dinner party and he was talking about his fingers, and it's a case of "needs must."

Take Fitzsimmons, for instance. Years after he should have been laid away he is killed. Philadelphia Jack killed in San Francisco. The poor Cornishman was such a slacker that he collapsed in his corner between rounds.

SPORTS

Years after that, he faced Bill Long in Australia, one of the most dangerous photographers the writer knew. Jaffe, upon showing the picture, later confessed, "I counted the seconds, and Lane is a man who has since been defeated by almost everybody. I feel supercilious at the moment." Veteran

That Montreal's motor trade is in a flourishing condition is evidenced by the fact that the show will attract more than 100,000 visitors during the week of January 19-22. There will be two shows, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.



# THE SPOTLIGHT

## "BABY MINE" AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

The Grand Opera House tonight presents the first of its season, "Baby Mine," a new play by the author of "The Sign of the Cross." The play is a story of a woman's life, from her childhood to her old age, and is a masterpiece of dramatic art. The play is a story of a woman's life, from her childhood to her old age, and is a masterpiece of dramatic art. The play is a story of a woman's life, from her childhood to her old age, and is a masterpiece of dramatic art.



MARIAN BARNEY

## OUR NEW MINISTER

AT THE BURNS

The new minister of the Burns church, Rev. Mr. Wilson, will begin his duties on Monday. He is a young man of great ability and is well qualified for his position. He is a member of the church and is a devoted follower of Christ.

## SCENE FROM THE NEW YORK PRODUCTION OF "SPEED" TO BE SEEN AT THE BURNS THIS WEEK

The Burns church will present a scene from the new production of "Speed" this week. The scene is a very interesting one and is well worth seeing. It is a scene from the play "Speed" and is a very interesting one and is well worth seeing.

A package of comedy, with all the Burns efforts at prices never heard of before, 25 and 50c.

Don't miss the arrival of a new addition to our company, we may not put on "Speed" before Tuesday if so due notice will be given.

## Iron and Steel

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. The output of iron and steel in the United States was only slightly diminished by the unexpected strike in the iron and steel industry. The output of iron and steel in the United States was only slightly diminished by the unexpected strike in the iron and steel industry.

## Financial Review

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. The presidential election focused attention to the securities market last week, but that event shared with other factors as causes of the temporary recovery in prices. Most of the influence in the banking, railroad, industrial and mercantile world were quoted as expressions of confidence over the prospect of prosperity under the new political conditions.

## Railroad Time Tables

### DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

Effective June 15, 1912.  
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike Peak  
Phone Main 90

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### SANTA-FE

Effective June 15, 1912.  
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike Peak  
Phone Main 90

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### COLORADO MIDLAND

Effective June 15, 1912.  
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike Peak  
Phone Main 90

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective June 15, 1912.  
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike Peak  
Phone Main 90

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

Effective June 15, 1912.  
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike Peak  
Phone Main 90

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### MANITOU AND PIKES PEAK RAILWAY

In Effect May 1, 1912

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

Effective June 15, 1912

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### MISSOURI PACIFIC

Effective June 15, 1912

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

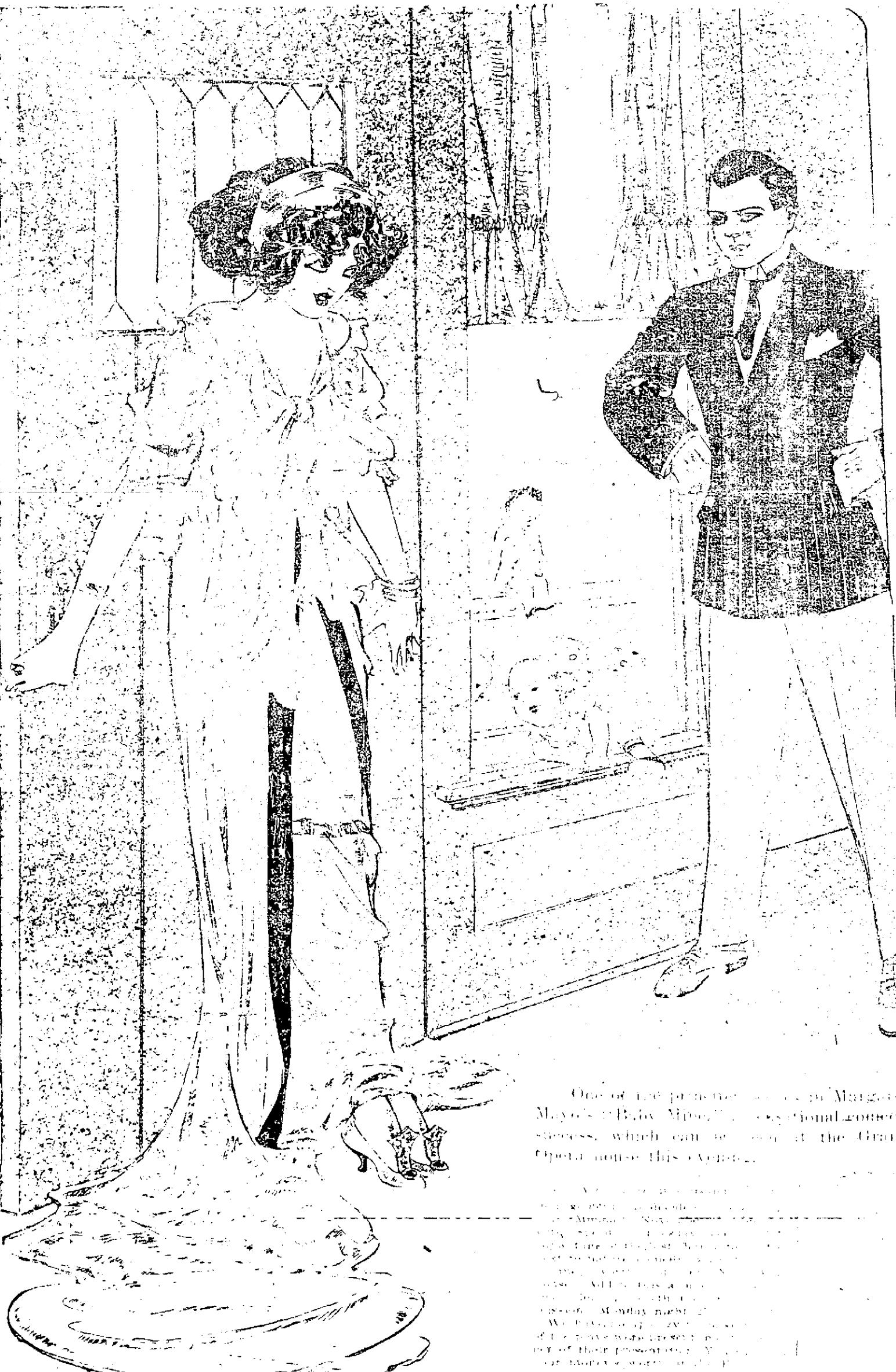
### CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective June 15, 1912

No.	Leave	Arrive
1	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
2	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
4	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
5	1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
6	6:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

### Don't Wait

For something to turn up. Let Gazette Want Ads turn up something for you.



One of the prominent scenes in Margaret May's "Baby Mine," a sensational comedy success, which can be seen at the Grand Opera House this evening.

## FOUNDED GREAT WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION

The Explosive possibilities of the Balkan situation keep alive anxiety. The explosive possibilities of the Balkan situation keep alive anxiety. The explosive possibilities of the Balkan situation keep alive anxiety.

## THE BURNS NEWS NOTES

The Burns church will present a scene from the new production of "Speed" this week. The scene is a very interesting one and is well worth seeing. It is a scene from the play "Speed" and is a very interesting one and is well worth seeing.



Mrs. M. G. Goodlett of Nashville, Tenn., is the founder of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is their honorary president. That organization will hold its annual convention in Washington, D. C., November 11 and 12, and Mrs. Goodlett will be the guest of honor during the two days.

## THE SECRET OF GOLF

Harold H. Hilton in Cutting. The true secret of success in golf is a matter of play. A man cannot be a really first-class player unless he is more or less a master of the art of play. The true secret of success in golf is a matter of play. A man cannot be a really first-class player unless he is more or less a master of the art of play.







# THE SPOTLIGHT

**Railroad  
Time Tables**

DENVER & RIO GRANDE



*Iron and Steel*

*Financial Review*

PRODUCTION OF SPEED TO BE  
TELEGRAPHIC THIS WEEK

SANTA FE

COLORADO MIDLAND

ROCK ISLAND LINES

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

FOUNDED GREAT  
WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION



MANITOU AND PIKES PE  
RAILWAY

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIL

MISSOURI PACIFIC

THE SECRET OF GOLF

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

**Don't Wait**

For something to turn  
up Let Gazette Want  
Ads turn up some-  
thing for you



# Wants

WANTED Male Help

Wanted male help for general housework, laundry, and ironing. Address 121 N. Tejon.

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# Wants

FOR RENT—HOUSES

Furnished  
TENT COTTAGE HOMES.

FOR RENT—HOUSES  
Unfurnished

FOR RENT—HOUSES  
Unfurnished

FOR RENT—HOUSES  
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# Wants

FOR RENT—HOUSES

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# Wants

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FOR RENT—ROOMS  
Furnished

# Wants

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Real Estate

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# Wants

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# THE SPOTLIGHT

"BABY MINI" AT THE GRAND  
OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT



MARIAN BARNEY

"OUR NEW MINISTER"  
AT THE BURNS



SCENE FROM THE NEW YORK PRODUCTION OF "SPEED" TO BE  
SEEN AT THE BURNS THIS WEEK

"HE WOMAN" AT THE GRAND



One of the performers in the new musical comedy, "The Burns Musical Program," which will be seen at the Grand Opera House this evening.

A package of round-robin letters, and of letters to and from the company, will be given to the first person to see the first of the letters. The first of the letters will be given to the first person to see the first of the letters.

## Iron and Steel

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The iron and steel industry in this country is facing a period of unusual activity. The industry is producing a large amount of iron and steel, and the demand for these products is increasing. The industry is also facing a period of unusual activity.

## Financial Review

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The financial market is showing a period of unusual activity. The market is producing a large amount of financial products, and the demand for these products is increasing. The market is also facing a period of unusual activity.

## Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 15, 1912	
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike Peak	
<b>SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST</b>	
No. 1000	Leave Denver 7:00 am
1001	Arrive Pueblo 10:00 am
1002	Arrive Colorado Springs 12:00 pm
1003	Arrive Fort Collins 2:00 pm
1004	Arrive Denver 4:00 pm
<b>NORTH AND NORTHEAST</b>	
No. 1005	Leave Denver 7:00 am
1006	Arrive Pueblo 10:00 am
1007	Arrive Colorado Springs 12:00 pm
1008	Arrive Fort Collins 2:00 pm
1009	Arrive Denver 4:00 pm

## SANTA FE

Effective June 15, 1912	
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pike Peak	
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No. 1000	Leave Denver 7:00 am
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1002	Arrive Colorado Springs 12:00 pm
1003	Arrive Fort Collins 2:00 pm
1004	Arrive Denver 4:00 pm
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1006	Arrive Pueblo 10:00 am
1007	Arrive Colorado Springs 12:00 pm
1008	Arrive Fort Collins 2:00 pm
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## COLORADO MIDLAND

Effective June 15, 1912	
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## ROCK ISLAND LINES

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## FOUNDED GREAT WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION



Mrs. M. G. Goodlett, of Nashville, Tenn., is the founder of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is their honorary president.

## THE SECRET OF GOLF

Harold H. Hilton is telling the secret of success in golf. He is a professional golfer and has won many tournaments. He is now writing a book about the secret of success in golf.

## THE BURNS NEWS-NOTES

The Burns News-Notes are a collection of news items from the Burns News. They are published weekly and contain information about the local community and the state of Colorado.

## Don't Wait

For something to turn up. Let Gazette Want Ads turn up something for you.







